The daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats in the occupied Palestinian territory, the confiscation and razing of lands, the uprooting and destruction of fruit trees, the expansion of settlements and erection of outposts, the brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army, the Israeli settlers violence against Palestinian civilians and properties, the erection of checkpoints, the construction of the Israeli segregation wall and the issuance of military orders for the various Israeli purposes.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- A Palestinian youth was injured in an Israeli airstrike that targeted a group of Palestinians east of the town of Beit Hanoun, in the northern Gaza Strip. An Israeli drone shelled an area to the east of Beit Hanoun, injuring one youth with missile shrapnel. (IMEMC 14 October 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Doura town, south of Hebron, including the home of a former political
prisoner, identified as Hashem Tayyim Rajoub. (IMEMC 14 October 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Shweika, interrogated many families, and searched several surrounding lands and hills. Owners of some of the invaded homes have been identified as Waleed Suleiman Abu Sheikha, Sa’id Sarhan, Ahmad Sarhan and Mazen Abu Aisha. (IMEMC 14 October 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and stores in Bal’a town, east of Tulkarem, and confiscated surveillance equipment. (IMEMC 14 October 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of ar-Ram, north of occupied East Jerusalem, after surrounding it. The IOA invaded and searched homes, in addition to storming a gas station before searching it and attacking the workers. Many Palestinians protested the invasion before the IOA fired many has bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at them. (IMEMC 14 October 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinians in the al-Walaja village, northwest of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. Several army jeeps invaded the village, and attacked many youngsters who protested the invasion, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them, and at a number of homes. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 14 October 2018)

**Israeli Arrests**

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tarqoumia town, west of the city of Hebron, and detained Fahd Nader Tannina, 23, after breaking into his home and searching it. (IMEMC 14 October 2018)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two young Palestinian men during extensive and violent searches of homes in Qalqilia governorate, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA stormed and ransacked many homes, and interrogated several Palestinians before detaining the two who were identified as Ahmad Mustafa Nour, 19, from Anabta town, east of Tulkarem, and Anas
Mazen Abu Aisha, 18, from Shweika area, north of the city. (IMEMC 14 October 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three young Palestinian men, including a former political prisoner, in Qalqilia governorate, in northern West Bank, and summoned for interrogation three others, including two children, from Bethlehem governorate. The IOA detained a former political prisoner, identified as Riyad Da’das, after stopping him at a military roadblock near the city. (IMEMC 14 October 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the al-Jisr area, near Kafr Laqif village, east of Qalqilia, and detained two young men, identified Nimir Mahmoud Halawa, and Mohammad Zaki Majd. (IMEMC 14 October 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in Teqoua’ village, southeast of Bethlehem, and summoned Bara’ Ziad al-‘Amour, 22, Zayed Mohammad al-‘Amour, 15, and Ahmad Suleiman Abu Mfarreh, 15, for interrogation in Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 14 October 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and settlers invaded Wadi ar-Rababa neighborhood in Silwan town, in occupied East Jerusalem, and uprooted dozens of olive trees. The IOA and settlers invaded dozens of Dunams of Palestinian lands, and started cutting and uprooting dozens of trees. The IOA closed the entire area, and prevented the locals and even the journalists from entering it, and photographing the unfolding events. (IMEMC 14 October 2018)

- Two Palestinian workers were injured after being rammed by a speeding car driven by a settler woman, east of Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. The settler struck Eqab Abdul-Hafith, and Amir Hayel Raji, seriously injuring Hafith in the head, while Raji suffered moderate wounds to his head and shoulders. (IMEMC 14 October 2018)
• Several Israeli settlers attacked many Palestinian families living in Tal Romeida neighborhood in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, wounding one man. The settlers, who came from the Ramat Yishai and Beit Hadassah settlements, brought dogs with them, and assaulted several Palestinians, causing a fracture in the face of Riyad Salhab Tamimi. (IMEMC 14 October 2018)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) destroyed a water pipeline and sealed several roads in the village of Kafr Qaddoum, near Qalqilia city, in the occupied West Bank. Israeli army accompanied by a bulldozer broke into the village, destroyed a main water pipeline and sealed several roads. Israeli measures in the village sparked confrontations with local residents, upon which an old woman was reportedly hit by a teargas canister, in her mouth, by the IOA. (IMEMC 14 October 2018)

Expansion of settlements

• The Israeli government approved on Sunday some 22 million shekels ($6.1 million) in government funding to expand the Jewish settlement inside the predominantly Palestinian West Bank city of Hebron. The new construction, which will be carried out at the site of a former Israeli army base, had already been approved by the Civil Administration for the West Bank. The cabinet's resolution now enables the work to proceed on the new Jewish neighborhood, which is slated to include 31 housing units as well as kindergartens and public areas. The project is in keeping with a policy to "develop the Jewish community in the city" on land owned by individual Jews, the cabinet resolution stated. A portion of the base was built on land that had been owned by Jews. Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman praised the cabinet's approval of the funds, saying, "A new Jewish neighborhood in Hebron, for the first time in 20 years!" Lieberman tweeted. "I thank the prime minister and the cabinet ministers who approved the Hezekiah Quarter plan, which I have formulated." Following the War of Independence and the capture of the West Bank by Jordan, the land was leased to the Hebron municipality, which built a central bus station there. It remained in operation after Israeli forces captured the area in the 1967 Six-Day War. The land was requisitioned by the army in 1987. The new settlement project, which will reduce the military zone in the area, will be funded by a number of government ministries,
including 2.8 million shekels from the Defense Ministry. Other ministries providing funding include the Science, Technology and Space Ministry, the Environmental Protection Ministry and the ministries of social equality, justice and education. Some of the funds will come from this year's budget, with the rest coming from the 2018 budget. The new construction in Hebron is the first substantial Jewish settlement construction there in a decade. Haaretz initially reported on the plans in 2016. Now that the cabinet has approved funding for it, the project can move ahead. Another Jewish settlement, Kiryat Arba, is located just east of the city. "Twenty-two million shekels to expand the occupation. Straight from government ministries near your home," Ayman Odeh, the chairman of the Joint List faction in the Knesset, remarked in a sarcastic tweet. "The divisive and inciting right-wing government is continuing to inflame the region and then shouts that there is no partner," a reference to a Palestinian partner for peace negotiations. "For the benefit of a handful of extremist settlers, the government is trampling its citizens." Another member of the largely Arab Joint List Knesset faction, Neven Abu Rahmoun, said the evacuation of a military camp should be carried out to end the military occupation rather than to strengthen the settlement enterprise in Hebron. "The Palestinian residents of Hebron suffer on a daily basis from limitations on freedom of movement, settler violence, violence from the security forces and the takeover of land. An end has to be put to this harm!" (Haaretz 14 October 2018)

**Israeli Closures**

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed roads at the entrances of the al-Fawwar refugee camp and the ath-Thaheriyya town, south of Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 14 October 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed, for further notice, As Sawiya-Al Lubban school located on the road linking Nablus with Ramallah Governorate allegedly throwing stones at Israeli settlers driving the road. (WAFA 14 October 2018)